

Parris N. Glendening Governor

Jane Nishida Secretary Designate

February 27, 1995

Mr. William Steuteville
On-Scene Coordinator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
841 Chestnut Building
Philadelphia PA 19107

RE: Rogers Electric site

Dear Mr. Steuteville:

I am writing as a follow-up to our conference call on February 22, 1995. At that time, you, Hilary Miller and myself discussed the matter of the elevated Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) sample found on-site.

It was agreed that since the Rogers Electric facility was the site of previous EPA Enforcement Removal Action, any further removal activities at the site would be managed by EPA's Superfund Removal Branch. During our conversation, you indicated that EPA would continue to keep the Maryland Department of the Environment, Waste Management Administration (WAS) informed of any planned activities for the site. It should be clear that WAS expects prompt notification of all actions taken by EPA with regard to the site, including any "Notice Letters" which might be sent to the property owner.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions, please contact me at (410) 631-3440.

Sincerely,

David A. Healy Section Head

Federal/NPL Superfund Division

DH: amg

cc: Mr. Richard Collins

Mr. Robert DeMarco Ms. Hilary Miller



Construction Co., Inc.

Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036-4104 Telephone 202/778-0400 Telecopier 202/223-9636 Mr. William Steuteville US EPA Region 3 841 Chestnut Building Philadelphia, PA 19107

Re: Beaver Dam Creek - Roger's Electric

Dear Mr. Steuteville:

Enclosed is a copy of your February 6th correspondence received in this office on February 20th, regarding the test results of the samples analyzed by the CLP laboratory relating to a sampling assessment on the Beaver Dam Creek and it's tributaries. As you will note, the sample ID results reflect a concentration of 3.6<u>J</u> parts per million for R.E. - 1, and 2,000<u>J</u> for R.E.-2. Apparently, a typo has occurred and we wish to bring this to your attention and ask you to correct your letter. It is our understanding that the suffix "J" is typically used by laboratories to indicate that the concentrations are below the level for which the test is conducted, (EPA standard), and obviously the results for R.E. - 2, if tested for concentrations of either 5 or 25 parts per million should be, we surmise, 2.0 in lieu of 2,000 or possibly .20.

Please check with your staff or provide us with the test records from the lab.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

BLAKE CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

/ms

cc: D.M. White Rogers File



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



Region III 841 Chestnut Building Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

February 6, 1995

Mr. Chester White, V.P. Blake Construction 1120 Connecticut Avenue Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. White,

On October 18, 1994, The United States Environmental Protection Agency tasked its Technical Assistance Team, Roy F. Weston, Inc., to perform a sampling assessment on the Beaverdam Creek and its tributaries. Two of the samples were located on the Blake Construction Property at the location of the former Rogers Electric Site. The following are the results of the samples analyzed by the U.S. EPA's CLP laboratory:

SAMPLE ID - RESULTS

R.E.- 1 3.6J parts per million Aroclor 1260

R.E.- 2 2000J parts per million Aroclor 1260.

The "J" represents an approximate value. Current Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) regulations indicates an action level of 25 parts per million total PCBs for restricted access areas and 5 parts per million for unrestricted areas. If you have any questions please contact me at (215)-597-6678.

Sincerely

William Steuteville, OSC U.S. EPA Region III

Philadelphia, PA.